# OVERWEIGHT AND UNDERNOURISHED

What does nutrient density have to do with it?

#### Current State of the Plate<sup>1</sup>

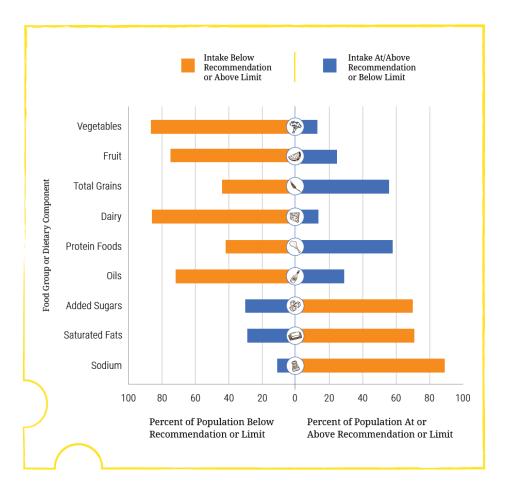


Figure 2-1 from the *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* is a bar graph indicating the percentage of the U.S. population ages 1 year and older with intakes below the recommendation or above the limit for different food groups and dietary components.

### Recommended State of the Plate<sup>2</sup>

	Macronutrient intake (possible range), g/day	Caloric intake, kcal/day
Whole grains*		
Rice, wheat, corn, and other†	232 (total gains 0–60% of energy)	811
Tubers or starchy vegetables		
Potatoes and cassava	50 (0–100)	39
Vegetables		
All vegetables	300 (200–600)	
Dark green vegetables	100	23
Red and orange vegetables	100	30
Other vegetables	100	25
Fruits		
All fruit	200 (100-300)	126
Dairy foods		
Whole milk or derivative equivalents (eg, cheese)	250 (0-500)	153
Protein sources‡		
Beef and lamb	7 (0–14)	15
Pork	7 (0–14)	<b>1</b> 5
Chicken and other poultry	29 (0-58)	62
Eggs	13 (0-25)	19
Fish§	28 (0–100)	40
Legumes		
Dry beans, lentils, and peas*	50 (0–100)	172
Soy foods	25 (0-50)	112
Peanuts	25 (0-75)	142
Tree nuts	25	149
Added fats		
Palm oil	6.8 (0-6.8)	60
Unsaturated oils¶	40 (20-80)	354
Dairy fats (included in milk)	0	0
Lard or tallow	5 (0-5)	36
Added sugars		
All sweeteners	31 (0-31)	120









#### What is "Processed Food"<sup>3</sup>?

Less Processed

More Processed<sup>4</sup>

Bagged Spinach
Cut Vegetables
Roasted Nuts

Canned Tomatoes
Frozen Fruit
Canned Tuna
Yogurt

Crackers
Granola
Deli meats

Frozen pizzas
Snacks
Desserts

#### **Current Health of Americans**

- Diseases associated with unhealthy diets and overconsumption account for 40% of the global burden of disease<sup>5</sup>
  - There has been a shift from diseases associated with infection and underconsumption to those associated with unhealthy diets and overconsumption.



# How can we be overweight and undernourished?

- MAL\*NU\*TRI\*TION
  - Lack of proper nutrition, caused by not having enough to eat, not eating enough of the right things, or being unable to use the food that one does eat. --Definition from the Oxford English Dictionary
- Diets that are high in calories and low in nutrients
  - May be most affordable and available

# Why Focus on Nutrient Density?

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8 fluid ounces Fat-free milk



8 fluid ounces Sugar-sweetened soft drink

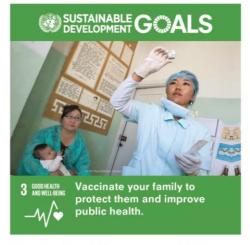
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# What Is Being Done?

- UN Sustainable Development Goals<sup>7</sup>
  - Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- Healthy People 2020<sup>8</sup>
  - Goal: Promote health and reduce chronic disease risk through consumption of healthful diets and achievement and maintenance of healthy body weights.



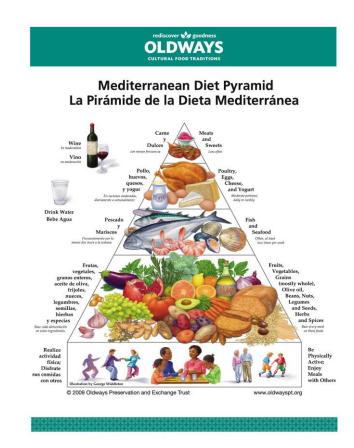
Goal 2: Zero Hunger



Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being

## What can you do?

- Shifting from a westernized dietary pattern to one that is more similar to a Mediterranean diet reduces risk of diabetes by 7%, and of heart disease by 10%, and total mortality by 8%<sup>5</sup>.
- Pescetarian, vegetarian, and vegan diets also provide health benefits relative to westernized dietary patterns



# Common Foods and Flavors of the Mediterranean Diet<sup>9</sup>

Vegetables & Tubers	Artichokes, Arugula, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Spouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Celeriac, Chicory, Collard Cucumber, Dandelion Greens, Eggplant, Fennel, Kale, Leeks, Lemons, Lettuce, Mache, Mushrooms, Mustard Greens, Nettles, Okra, Onions, (red, sweet, white) Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Purslane, Radishes, Rutabega, Scallions, Shallots, Spinach, Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Zucchini	
Fruits	Avocados, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Clementines, Dates, Figs, Grapefruit, Grapes, Oranges, Melons, Nectarines, Olives, Peaches, Pears, Potatoes, Pomegranates, Strawberries, Tangerines, Tomatoes	
Grains	Breads, Barley, Buckwheat, Bulgur, Couscous, Durum, Farro, Millet, Oats, Polenta, Rice, Wheatberries	
Fish & Seafood	Abalone, Cockles, Clams, Crab, Eel, Flounder, Lobster, Mackerel, Mussels, Octopus, Oysters, Salmon, Sardines, Sea Bass, Shrimp, Squid, Tilapia, Tuna, Whelk, Yellowtail,	
Poultry,	Chicken, Duck, Guinea Fowl	
Eggs,	Eggs (Chicken, Quail, and Duck	
Cheese,	Cheeses (Examples Include: Brie, Chevre, Corvo, Feta, Haloumi, Manchego, Parmigiano-Reggiano, Pecorino, Ricotta)	
& Yogurt	Yogurt, Greek Yogurt	
Nuts, Seeds, & Legumes	Almonds, Beans (Cannellini, Chickpeas, Fava, Kidney, Green), Cashews, Hazelnuts, Lentils, Pine Nuts, Pistachios, Sesame Seeds (Tahini), Split Peas, Walnuts	
Herbs & Spices	Anise, Basil, Bay Leaf, Chiles, Clove, Cumin, Fennel, Garlic, Lavender, Marjoram, Mint, Oregano, Parsley, Pepper, Pul Biber, Rosemary, Sage, Savory, Sumac, Tarragon, Thyme, Zatar	
Meats	Pork, Beef, Lamb, Mutton, Goat	
& Sweets	Sweets (Examples include: Baklava, Biscotti, Creme Caramel, Chocolate, Gelato, Fruit Tarts, Kunefe, Lokum, Mousse Au Chocolat, Sorbet, Tiramisu	
Water	Drink Plenty Of Water	
& Wine	Wine In Moderation © 2009 Oldways Preservation & Exchange Trust www.oldwayspt.org	

# THANK YOU

Email <u>Caroline.west@gmail.com</u>

Web <u>www.carolinewestllc.com</u>

Twitter @CarolineWestRD

Facebook @CarolineWestLLC

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